## MEMPHIS APPEAL ing in European estimation, and how recent GALLAWAY & KEATING,

Terms of Subscription, Daily & Weekly One copy, one month, by mall...
One copy, one year, by mall...
One copy, six months, by mall...
One copy, one week, in city...
One copy, one month, in city... WEEKLY: 1 BE n ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be

Sates of Advertising. Sirst insertion, per square. 50 Sub-sequent insertions, per square. 50 High times solid nonparell makes one square, and twelve lines make one inch.

Letal Notices are twenty cents per line first insertion, fifteen cents per line per week.

Wants, etc., are ten cents per line first insertion, and five cents per line each sub-sequent insertion, and five cents per line each sub-sequent insertion. Death and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and Obituaries, are charged at regular rates.

We will not accept any advertisement to follow reading matter.

To Contributors and Correspondents We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.

All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed

M. C. GALLAWAY, 282 Second street,

J. M. KEATING. Memphis, Tenn.

ing matter.
First or Fourth page advertisements, stationary,

## MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY : : MARCH. 24, 1877.

dran may secure by selling them-

selves to maintain a great public fraud; a

man who comes into power rejected by the

people, scorned by the just, derided by the

honest, and branded for all time. Hayes will

learn what all history teaches, that "jus-

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN COR-

RECTED.

The Memphis APPEAL is wrong in charac

terizing as Radicals those merchants who in-

APPEAL did not "characterize as Radicals'

ing now, as it argued during the recent Pres-

idential canvass, that Democratic ascendency

is essential to the public peace and the public

welfare, it will continue, despite the misunder-

sentation of its enemies, to labor to that end

consistently and steadily. The terms "radical"

and "Bourbon" have no terrors for us. They

have been thrown at us many times these ten

years, and yet we have survived them and

grown fat. We trust that our friend of the

Bulletin will see, before another week goes

about, that there is nothing to hope for or ex-

ment, for strictly party purposes

alone give to the country.

Admiration and Protection. BLAINE'S TRIUMPH, When Blaine commenced cracking the Chicago Times's Washington special: The thirteen southern Republican members of party lash in the United States senate, and congress, with Thornburgh, of Tennessee, a their head, have entered into an associatio Morton unfurled the bloody shirt, Hayes was defiant, backed as he was by Democratic senfor self-protection. This association consists ators. But it seems the creature who crept into the Presidency by fraud has succumbed, Tennessee; Darrall, Smith, Leonard and Nash, four Republican members from Louand Blaine is triumphant. When Hayes deisana; Jorgensen, of Virginia; Bragdon, of North Carolina; Rainey, Cain and Smalls of South Carolina; Bisbee, of Florida, with two Republicans from Missouri. These men have livered his ringing inaugural promising to give freedom to the people of Louisiana, the goddess of Liberty raised her beaming brow to heaven in thankfulness. But public exresolved not to go into any party caucus in the organization of the next house, unless pectation has been cruelly disappointed. Instead of turning over Louisiana to the rule of her own people, a commission has been appointed to investigate J. Madison Wells and Eliza Pinkston. It was their perjury and villainy that made Hayes President, and of course they ought to decide who should be recognized as the legal governor of Louisipectation has been cruelly disappointed. Inrecognized as the legal governor of Louisiunited they may be able to make Thornburg speaker. At any rate, they will stand solid ana. After two months suspense some sort against any attempt to give the south over to the Democrats. The carpetbag members of the senate are also contemplating a similar union, so as to hold the balance of power of compromise will be patched up which will be satisfactory to Blaine and Morton, and the Radical party will again be united in slandering the southern people and in upon their side of congress. condemning the bestowal of office upon such WOMAN'S RIGHTS. rebels as D. M. Key. The carpetbaggers and scalawags are in high glee over the triumph of Blaine. They regard the appointment of At an Election for Trustees of a Pres byterian Church-Exemplification a commission as a renewal of their lease upon of the Christian Graces. office and plunder. Packard has taken courage, and is organizing his forces with the view of precipitating a conflict, which will make the presence of troops indispensable to the preservation of peace. In deserting his own policy, Hayes is actuated by groveling party purposes. He sees and knows that if Packpurposes. He sees and knows that if Packpurposes. Which, it is said, will heal all the troubles of that sanctuary for evermore. The Sunday-school room in the basement was the place of the control of the same of th

New York World: At a meeting of the Forty-fourth Street U. P.—which stands for Disunited Presbyterian—church congregation ard falls and the Nicholls government be recognized, it will be impossible to reject two gation, which included numerous young senators from Louisiana, which girls and babies, and was vociferous in all the would greatly endanger the Radical majority o'clock proposed that Mr. Whitehead should in the senate. The commission to be sent to preside; somebody else scoffed in Scotch at the nomination, and Mr. Quade was finally chosen. After that the balloting for the Louisiana will make no recommendations which do not secure administration senarustees was begun. Mr. Whitehead tried to tors from Louisiana and South Carolina. Corread the State law in regard to the election ruption is the natural ally of the fraud by of trustees, but was diverted from his purwhich Hayes stole the Presidency, and pose by remarks such as "You don't know anything," "Oh, hold your gab," "That's twaddle," "Hire a hall," and others of unthe country need not be surprised to discover that Hayes is a fraud as a reformer as well as mistakable import. As soon as he had made up his mind that the State law would not be a fraudulent President. The administration of Grant was a natio all stench, but in hisred, Mr. Whitehead sat down and the balloting went on. One of the rules was tha tory it will shine in bright contrast with that obody could vote who was not twenty-on of Hayes, who commences his career by stealyears old, and when Miss Campbell came t Mr. Main challenged her vote and asked h ing the Presidency and depriving the people of two sovereign States of this Union of their how old she was. Thereupon Miss Campbel rights, and will give no freedom which does walked up to Mr. Main and said: 'What is that you say?

sales in foreign markets have shown that,

awaken fears of our powers of rivalry. Bir-

mingham is the town where England's finest

articles of hardware are manufactured. The

there made the following statement: "The

importation of American-made hardware into

this country continues on a large scale. Can-

adian buyers, chiefly of fancy goods, are now

in town making assortments, but their re-

quirements are within very narrow compass,

and many descriptions of goods which they

were accustomed to obtain here are now sup-

plied by the United States." Just now, when

degree of attention in Europe never accorded

before, is the time for Memphis to commence

emerging from the long depression left by the

near the gold standard, and Europe is emerging from the troubles of a threatened Turkish

war: all of which form a chain of favorable

circumstances that will assist the efforts of

THE CARPETBAGGERS.

Last Resort-A Combination for Mutual

Memphis to become a manufacturing city.

recently-issued circular of a prominent house

not bribe friendship in congress for his fraud-"Are you twenty-one?" [Applause.]
"None of your business." [Applause.]
"Well, I didn't mean anything. I haven't "Are you twenty-one?" ulent administration. The administration of Haves is already doomed. The corruption ot anything more to say.' fund which he set apart to purchase Demo-"A good job, too. If you open your mouth to me again that way I'll slap your face." Thunders of approbation and cat-calls.] After that Mr. Carson tried to get in the crats base enough to sell their honest convictions for gold, was exhausted in buying D. M. Key and Mike J. Waldran, and traitors no longer offer themselves for ote of his daughter, who was waked up rom a nap in her mother's lap to exercishe right of the ballot, but although h Tennessee furnished the only two hallenged the tellers to prove that she was Democrats who got their price before the not twenty-one and they failed to do so, he market closed. But the honest masses, the roice was not permitted in the matter. horny-handed Democracy of the country, pallots were counted finally, and as the mawould not exchange the honest sweat beaded jority was definite, the meeting adjourned sunburnt brows for and after that there was nothing more of inwhich Key and Wal- terest.

## A SCOTCH VIEW

Growing Out of his Radical-Independent-Conservative-Democratic Policy.

tice, which evermore dogs the footsteps of those who rob the people of their rights, stant says: By fair means or foul, the Repub sooner or later overtakes the usurpers;" and licans have secured control of the nationa the creatures who have sold themselves will hide their dishonored heads, when in future Mr. Hayes has twice filled with credit the office of governor of Ohio, and if he were free to follow the policy which he believes to be the best, it is probable that he would make an admirable President. But he enters on elections they see a south solid for integrity, for patriotism; solid in repudiating a fraudulent President, and solid in uniting with the noble men of the north, on the basis of the his high office weighted not only with the stigma of a doubtful election, and with the difficulties which are sure to spring from the intense animosity of the exasperated Democonstitution, the rights of the States, the liberties of the people, and for that peace and reconciliation which the Democratic party can cratic opposition, but by party obligation which he will find it impossible to elude. H stands pledged to civil-service reform and to an equitable couthern policy. Yet the men to whose tactics in the legislature he owes his position, and some of whom will assuredly be members of his cabinet, will be the last to advise the abolition of a single sinecure post dorsed the late movement in that city approvor the smallest recognition of capacity rather han party service in the exercise of the of ficial patronage. As for the south, if the new Our cotemporary has blundered again. The President recognizes the Democratic governors and legislatures in South Carolina and Louisiana, he will expel from power the very men whose manipulation of the electoral rement. What we did do was to condemn that turns and control of the official personn movement as premature and hasty; and as have given him the votes of those States; it the facts turn out, we were right. The Presiand Packard, the present regime of adminis dent has, up to date, done nothing to justify trative corruption, social disorganization and the indorsement of the merchants of Memphis or the "flopping over" to the vindictive and the problem of southern reconstruction wil remain as far as ever from solution. That rapacious party who fattened upon the south of the weak-kneed Conservatives and eager hunters for office. The Appeal is guided in all that it does and says by principle, and feeling now, as it argued during the recent President of the war, will, it is to be feared,

be beyond the reach of Mr. Hayes. Bankrupts! DETROIT. March 22.-Wm. D. Morton & o. assigned to-day. Labilities about one greater portion of them are in stock of the Cass avenue street railway company, not very desirable property. The Michigan Cen-tral railroad company is a heavy loser. The other sufferers are principally workingmen.

The creditors of Caleb Ives, who recently made an assignment, have signed a petition in bankruptcy against the firm of Caleb Ives

pect from Haves, and that the promises he Clearly the blue-glass doctrine will not hold water. Otherwise how are we to account for the disaster of the Rusland with a cargo a and is troubled little by the later phases of made, and for which Memphis merchants lauded him, were made, like Key's appointgreat part of which consisted of blue glass? the prosecution of the gang, of which he claims to have been an unwilling member.

SWEENT'S SWING HOME.

when some needed legal action by congress shall have removed existing obstructions and afforded wanted facilities, American manu- All the Old Tammany-Tweed Ring Home factured goods can successfully comin New York, Except Connolly and pete with the productions of English looms. Genet-Peter B. Sweeny, the In other goods, beside textile fabrics, the Latest Comer, Reveals his manufactures of this country are beginning to Experiences.

> The Arrangement with the New York Law Authorities, by which He Has Secured Immunity from Arrest-The Whereabouts and Expectations of the Rest of the Gang.

American manufactures are commanding a New York World, 16th: On the first of November, 1871, Peter B. Sweeny, the "brains" of the ring, resigned his effice as commissioner of public parks in a letter to the mayor, which he expressly asked should not be made known until after the election. This was the first step, it is said, toward that ex-ile from which he returned by the French operations. The opportunities for success never were as good. We are now clearly panic of 1873, our currency is approaching steamer Labrador on Thursday morning. In February, 1872, he was indicted by the grand jury for complicity in the ring frauds, but when the warrant was made out for his arrest he could not be found. Subsequently news came to this city that he was living in great splendor in Paris. Later it was rumored that spiendor in raiss. Later it was rumored that he was tired of living abroad, and had ex-pressed a desire to return, provided a reason-able amount of bail would be accepted. Mr. Peckham was very desirous that he should come back, as he had been charged in Inger-soll's affidavit with sharing to the extent of ten per cent in the ring plunder. Sweeny ten per cent. in the ring plunder. Sweeny then entered into negotiations for his return. All his property was under attachment, and a number of suits were pending against him. Finally it was arranged that Sweeny should come home to attend the trial of the suits against him, an agreement having been made by counsel on both sides exempting him from arrest, either civil or criminal cluding arrests at the suit of tax-payers or citizens, during the pendency of his case and for thirty days thereafter. The attorney-general, the district-attorney of the county and the counsel to the corporation all joined in this agreement. His case comes up on the third of next month. Mr. Sweeny got on board the Labrador at Havre, unaccompanied by any one; he had with him one trunk, which was stowed in the hold, and a valise, a bundle and a portable bath, which he took with him into his cabin No. 49. While on board he kept very much by himself, walking up and down a particular part of the hurri-cane deck and rarely having intercourse with any of his fellow-passengers. This arose from the fact that he does not speak French, and only one of them spoke English. This was Mr. Leon Rheims, a milliner at 596 Broadway, who did not suspect Sweeny's identity, but with others noticed his apparent desire to avoid secret. Westbrook to-morrow morning, when the time for the trial of the Sweeny suit will be desire to avoid society. The purser of the Labrador described Mr. Sweeny as rather stout and quietly dressed, while his black sword and querty dressed, while his black mustache is beginning to turn gray. He had several conversations with the purser, who speaks English perfectly, on unimportant subjects, such as the cooking, the weather, or the number of miles run. When the steam-er arrived in New York he got off the vessel with his value steamed into a carriege vessel with his valise, stepped into a carriage which was waiting for him, and drove off, leaving the rest of his baggage to be taken through the customhouse by some of his friends. He registered himself as "Mr.

Sweeny' when he bought his ticket. None of the ex-comptroller's friends in this citynot even his counsel, Mr. M'Keon—seem to have been made aware of the fact that he had sailed, with the exception, perhaps, of his brother-in-law, Ex-Senator Bradley, who sent carriage from his Fourth avenue livery stae to the steamer's dock. He was immedriven to Mr. Bradley's house, No 140 West Thirty-fourth street, where spent Thursday and Thursday night. presence in the city was kept strictly from the knowledge of any but the most intimate friends, although it does not appear that here was danger of an arrest—the agreement between counsel giving him immunity from trouble of this sort. Yesterday afternoon he went to the house of another sister in One Hundred and Thirtieth street. Mr. Sweeny

vill probably remain with his brother-in-law until his case comes up for trial. His agent, Mr. Edward Smith, of 1296 Broadway, went up to Lake Manopac yesterday, where the ex-comptroller is understood to own considex-comparisher is understood to own considerable property. There was his country seat during the infamous ring times, and there he kept his blooded stock, and held occasional carnival while in the flush of prosperity. Naturally public at-tention was again directed to the venerable oner in Ludlow street jail, but all applications at that institution yesterday to see Mr. Tweed were peremptorily refused. Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, who is employed by

Attorney-General Fairchild as counsel for the people of the State of New York in the ring suits, said he agreed last December that Sweeny would return and defend himself e civil suit against him that he should free from arrest under any criminal indictment for a period of thirty days preceding and another of thirty days following the trial as well as during its continuance. Mr. Peek-ham denied that he made this offer to Mr. sweeny to induce that gentleman to return and become a witness against Tweed in any suit now pending, or in any new suit that may be brought. At the same time he repudiated all knowledge as to any compromise or negotiations for a compromise with Tweed himself, saying that he knew nothing whatever about any such matter. In answer to a uestion whether any compromise was o marked sententiously that he could not dis-cuss the subject. The first indictment against Sweeny was in 1872. A nolle prosequi was afterward entered because of some informality. On June 16, 1875, he was indicted in the Court of over and terminer jointly with William M. Tweed and E. A. Woodward, the

harge being conspiracy to defraud the city. Then three indictments were found by the general sessions grand jury, June 28, 1875, which were afterward transferred to the over and terminer for trial. Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, and William E. King are included in each indictment, and each contains two counts. They are all for false pretenses in obtaining money from the city on three bills of Ingersoll & Co., one on each bill. The first bill was signed by Mayor Hall, August 15, 1870, and is for \$146,946 32, the charge being that it was falsely asserted to the mayor that the bill had been adjusted by the emptroller and allowed at \$153,367 04, in-ading interest. The second indictment is on a bill presented July 12, 1870, for carpets and furniture to the street department in 1870, which was adjusted at \$160,110 42. The next is on a bill for \$151,274 86, presented August 23, 1870. These indictments were found to be faulty, and two weeks afterward new indictments were presented upon the same items and against the same par-ties. It is the civil suit for six million dollars that is set down for April before Judge Westbrook. With Sweeny's return all the prom-inent members of the old ring, except Richard

B. Connolly, either are or have been within the reach of New York justice. Tweed is in the lad into a woodshed and whipped him to Ludiow street jail, anxiously waiting for the conclusion of that compromise which s to restore him to liberty, even if it is to some terms the "Boss" expects to get, and is enjoying himself in rural Connecticut. Ingersoll, the Bowery chairmaker, who charged more than Broadway prices, and who carrying over the control of the con serving over two years at Sing Sing, was par-doned to testify against Tweed, has appa-rently elected to follow a domestic life, for none of his old friends and old haunts seem to know him more, and his name, boldly blazoned forth in gilt and black, has departed from the sign-boards of the firm wherein he was once the senior member. Garvey, the

seilles, gives a graphic description of the sumptuous fashion to which young Connolly lives at his castellated villa, about two miles from that city. The house is surrounded with spacious grounds, interspersed with artificial lakes, and kept in the most beautiful order. Young Connolly married a daughter of Mr. Oxnard, formerly United States consul at

A Positive Statement that Tweed is to be Beleased and will Testify.

New York World: It is definitely stated

by parties in interest that negotiations are pending for the release of William M. Tweed rom jail on the same conditions as exacted in the case of Elbert A. Woodward, viz: the surrender of his property to satisfy as many of the claims against him as possible and his appearance as a witness, when required, against other members of the ring. Tweed's evidence is needed more especially in the suits against Sweeny, and in this con-nection it is stated that the agreement of the attorney-general guaranteeing Sweeny immunity from arrest during a certain period will prove of no avail. The agreement does not affect the courts, and will not, it is said, prevent court officers from executing their pro-cesses in the Sweeny case. A gentleman well informed in these matters is authority for the statement that Sweeny will not be allowed to leave this city until the suits against him are settled, whether he testifies in other cases or not. It is understood that since his return his movements have been closely watched by detectives, and that any attempt on his part to leave the country would be followed by immediate arrest. A few days ago he went to see his sister, Mrs. Herring, on One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and drove up Second avenue to escape notice, but his carriage was kept in sight at every block by the occupant of another vehicle, which was driven up Third avenue at the same time. Mr. Tweed's son and brother, Richard M. Tweed, are busily engaged with their counsel in perfecting arrangements to secure the prisoner's release. If certain prop-erty of Tweed's, transferred by him to other parties, can be recovered, it is probable that he will step forth from the budlow street jail a free man before many weeks. It is re-ported that Elbert A. Woodward came down rom Connecticut on Monday and called on Sweeny at his sister's house on Thirty-fourth street, remaining closeted there with him and Tweed's counsel for three hours. In the evening Mr. Woodward returned to his home in Connecticut. No communication has taken place between Tweed and Sweeny since the return of the latter. Messrs. William A. Beach and John M'Keon, counsel for Peter B. Sweeny, and Wheeler H. Deebt B. and Wheeler H. Peckham, one of the counsel for the people in the six million dollar Sweeny suit, were before Judge Westbrook yesterday, when an informal discussion took place as to when the case would be set down for trial Mr. Beach referred to his engagement in the Emma mine case, and the difficulty of adourning that trial, in view of the fact of the reat number of witnesses who had been brought here at great inconvenience and ex-pense who were ready to give their evidence in the case. It was finally arranged that counsel should come again before Judge

efinitely settled. CURRENT ITEMS.

The grand jury of San Francisco, California referring to the alarming increase of hoodlums of both sexes, advises putting all such prison-ers to hard labor till they earn the expenses of trial and feeding. A practical idea that is capable of expansion.

In 1836, when England had a population of 14,928,477, 10,125 were sentenced to im-prisonment, and 3611 to transportation and and 1629 to penal servitude. Mr. Charles Morgan now controls the Texas Central road, and will doubtless scon complete the connection with New Orleans under the charter recently enacted by the

State legislature. The line to northren Louisiana and Texas is also advancing. Southwest Texas is filled with a flourishing erman population. The inhabitants of the State have doubled their numbers since 1870; they now amount to two million, and if th census were taken they would be entitled to an increase of ten votes in the electoral col-

The clergyman who wrote the hymn, " would not live always" (Rev. Dr. Muhlen burg), is now in his eighty-first year. "The ew lurid mornings" have, in his case, been engthened out far beyond the limit contem plated by the most hopeful of those who sing

One of the women writers at Washingto says that Senator Mitchell—he of the double ognomen and many wives—"has a remarkahandsome face, lighted by a pair of eyes ilmost too honest and expressive for the hea f a senator." She either knows very little of Mitchell, or has a very poor opinion of enators in general.

Cotton-growing has met with marked suc-cess in California. The area of land adapted to the cultivation of the article is estimated t fifteen million acres, lying in the interior ounties of the State. As much as five hun lred pounds to the acre has been produced in ome counties, and last year one thousand acres were devoted to cotton-growing, both

on irrigated and unirrigated lands. After all the talk about "frivolous and in aoral" France, it appears that there are more illegitimate births in Germany. In France the illegitimate births are bur 70 in 1000, while in Prussia, out of 1000 births, 120 are illegitimate; and in southern Germany 200 out of 1000 are illegitimate. In lower Aus tria this proportion runs up to 205, and in Carinthia nearly every other child is illegiti-

New York Evening Post: The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Meiser Stagg, widow of the late Jacob B. Stagg, who died at the age of righty-nine, on Thursday last, took place at Trinity church yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Dix, assisted by Rev. Dr. Mulcahy and Rev. Mr. Elsegood. Among the large number of friends present were representatives of many of the old Knickerbocker families.

Probably no man ever departed from pubhe life followed by such a pelting of popular execuation as Simon Cameron. The Phila-delphia *Bulletin* is the only paper of his party hat we have seen that gives him a kind word It remains to be seen whether the Pennsylvani press or the Pennsylvania legislature, which at the "old man's" bidding, has elected his son to the United States senate, is the true exponent of public sentiment in Pennsylva-

Richmond (Va.) Dispatch: Both houses of the general assembly have passed a bill in-corporating an association of Jennings's es-tate claimants. Should they get all the money that is supposed to be due them they will have some four hundred million dollars lovernor Letcher, evidently knowing that there's millions in it," moved to strike out the name of one of the corporators and to in-sert instead that of Mulberry Sellers. The house declined to adopt the proposition. A young Turk fell in love with a christian

She loved him in return, and finally with deep agitation, she gave him a piece of soap. He pressed it madly to his bosom, and went home and took his maiden bath. His father was so enraged the next day when death. That was the beginning of the dread-

ful Turkish war. Hepworth Dixon has just printed his first the discovery of a complete series of legal papers, which have been stolen and with-held by a ruffian for purposes of extortion. Savannah News: The south wants but in the management of her State affairs. She wants hands off, with no northdictation or interference. She wants the State rights so strenuously advocated by Morton, Hoar & Co. in the senate when the Democracy was trying to go behind the governor's and returning board's signatures? Hands off, congressionally and executively, say the south, and all will be well. We want

A. OAKEY HALL.

The Great New York Lawyer Missing-His Last Speech in Court that of a Crazy Man.

An Eventful Life, to End Under a Cloud -Is it a Love Affair, or is he Afraid of Sweeny?

to the door four times, firing a volley into the house each time. At the fourth fire Lieuten-ant M'Intyre was killed. Blacker and the

soldier ran toward the back door, taking

Lieutenant M'Intyre with them as far as the door. When they got there he fell, saying, "I am shot through the heart, corporal," and

it is supposed he expired immediately.

Deputy-Marshal Blacker and the soldier

ran only a short distance from the house when they met some of their friends. They then

went toward the house to ascertain if Lieu-

tenant M'Intyre were still living. They found his body lying outside of the back-door, stiff and cold, robbed of his watch, locket, ring

and shirt-studs. His body had evidently been beaten after he died, as the print of the nails of a large boot-heel was found on his fere-

head. Some men were up on the hill about a hundred yards looking and hallooing at us.

res of distillers are taking advantage

the late pardon proclamation, and are sur-rendering themselves. Six came in yesterday and pleaded guilty, against whom there had never been any charges. They stated that they wanted to quit the business, and took

advantage of the pardon offered. It is likely that the liberal action of the government will

weed out the distillers. Over three hundred have already pleaded guilty and received par-

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Iwelye Persons Killed and Seven

Wounded-A Building Torn to

Atoms-Sickening Sights

among the Ruins.

WORTHINGTON, IND., March 17.-One of

pecial to the Indianapolis Sentinel.)

Special to the Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, March 20 .- A. Oakey Hall ex-mayor, and for many years one of the most noted men of New York, has not been seen or heard of here since Friday night. His most intimate friends fear that he has either been murdered or committed suicide. From what is known of his mental condition for some months past, the latter supposition is the stronger. A short time since, Mr. Hall was counsel in a murder case. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, where upon Mr. Hall made a very singular speech, denoughing the jury and declaring he would upon Mr. Hall made a very singular speech, denouncing the jury, and declaring he would never again appear as attorney in such a court. The judge passed the action, seeing that the lawyer was not in his senses. Friday morning Mr. Hall left his office, saying nothing as to the time of his return. By Sunday his family and friends were much worried, and leading many appears amplaced to search for him. detectives were employed to search for him. As yet, no clue has been found. Since his stage-venture and failure, Mr. Hall has not been himself. At the club and other places he expressed himself strangely on various occasions-so strangely as to keep his special friends on the watch for a more marked de-velopment of mental aberration. It is said that his troubles were increased by financial embarrassment; that he had repeatedly attempted to raise money on his note without success. Others deny this, and assign the ruin of his political aspirations as the sole cause. There are social considerations, however, which also enter into the story. thing like two years he has been irregular in his family relations, sleeping frequently at the club hotels, or his office. It is well known that he was a particular friend to Miss Ada Dyas, upon whom he has lavished presents, and for whom he has done much. Of course it is held by some that Mr. Hall had fled to avoid the exposure that might come if Mr. Sweeny should open his mouth. This is the argument of political enemies. Mr. Hall had nothing to fear from his old comrades, and

the saddest accidents that has ever happened in Green county occurred about two o'clock yesterday at the mill of Hunter Brothers, which is situated some five miles east of this knew it. He was a passive tool in their hands, because he saw through them the path to the governorship of New York, and this he would place. During the past few days a large amount of new machinery has been placed in the saw-mill of the Hunter Brothers, and yesterday a large number of peohave had, no doubt, but for the general ruin which swept away his party and his hopes. He did not get a fortune from the spoils, and the city left him without any other damage ple gathered at the mill to see this machinery than a stained reputation. Recorder Hackett and Sheridan Shook, two of Mr. Hall's most put in motion. A goodly number of them assembled in the boiler-room, watching the and Sheridan Shook, two of Mr. Hall's most intimate friends, are pushing the search for him. They admit grave doubts of his sanity, and fear that he deliberately walked off a pier into the river. Another theory is that he has gone to Europe, and that Miss Dyas will follow him. The boiler were thrown quite a distance, and none of the mill was left standing. nice working order, the boiler exploded, tear-ing the building to finders, and killing twelve persons and wounding seven. Pieces of the boiler were thrown quite a distance, and none of the mill was left standing.

Among the ruins were found legs
and arms of the unfortunates, and
taken all in all, the scene is beyond descripaffair creates an excitement proportionate to the ex-mayor's reputation and position. He was last Saturday night elected as a director of the Lotos club, of which he is an old and favorite member. Mr. Hall's career has been tion. The cause of the terrible accident canno less conspicuous than exceptional. He has familiarized himself to the public of New York in well nigh every capacity in which a York in well nigh every capacity in which a man of education and mental acumen could distinguish himself. Hel has always carried with him, in whatever position he occupied, a certain fascination, which has attached to that they overlooked to try the water-gau-ges, and the boiler became dry. This loss is quite heavy to the owners of the mill. The following is a list of those killed and wound-ed: A. Vandewater, cut in two; James Hunpenal servitude. In 1875, with a population and shielded him from criticisms under which and 1629 to penal servitude. greater and less pregnable men have quickly succumbed. Mr. Hall has been a lawyer since he was old enough to practice, a politician since he acquired any local name. He Ray and one named Hunter had portions of the state of the has done literary work of a varied assortment | their heads severed from the balance of their sufficiently to be called an editor, tried hi one named Sarver were instantly killed, their heads being blown entirely off. A young luck with fair success on the rostrum, and nally essayed to make a name on the stage. In this he failed, and returned to the prac-tice of his profession. While his publi ife includes all these diverse occupations, his social life was scarcely less varied and notice He was born in the summer of 1826 The death of his father three years later left

man named Brubaker was terribly mutilated. The wounded are John Brubaker, Alfred Hunter, H. Hash, son of George W. Bender. William Bland, son of James Hunter, and another person whose name is unknown. Several of those killed were so terribly mangled that they were only recognized by their s mother to support herself, which she did | clothing. by taking boarders. At the age of fourteen Oakey entered college, working his way through by writing for various country and city papers, such as the Mirror, Nichols's Aurora, the Signal, and the Tattler, which Park Benjamin started. He studied law at Tobacco Culture. Little Rock Gazette: In the counties of enton, Washington, Madison, Carroll and farvard and in New Orleans, then returned New York and began an eventful life.

should fall a prey to gloomy spirits.

FITZ DONE FOR BY JONES.

He will Never Again Attempt a Rape

A Ball Through the Heart put him to Sleep Forever.

Lonoke (Ark.) Democrat, of Thursday

Everyone in Lonoke county is familiar with the Fitz-Jones rape case, which has been in

he courts for some time. Fitz was accuse

of committing a rape on the person of Mrs. Jones, in this county, and a change of venue

taken to Pulaski, where the case was tried at

the last fall term; but the jury failed to agree.

and Fitz was permitted to give bail. He at

once returned to his home, seven or eight miles north of this place and in the neighbor-

Last Friday the hands were called out to work

he roads in the vicinity of where the crime

is said to have been committed. The hands

They had worked on for nearly a half day,

when the work was about completed, and

Fitz sat down on a log with some of his friends to rest. Jones was near by, and

one of his companions was shoveling dirt.

Jones asked him for his spade, shoveled a
few spades of dirt, and then handed it back,

turned immediately toward Fitz, who was only a few steps from him, drew a revolver as

he did so, and fired at Fitz, the ball entering

the fleshy part of his left arm, passing thoug his heart and out on his right side. Fit

the bystanders went to him and turned him over he endeavored to speak, but could not, and in about three minutes expired. Jones

made his escape and has not since been heard from. Both parties to this tragedy are well

beginning to its terrible end, has caused bit-

ter pain, not only to the relatives of the par-

concerned, but to their numerous frie

and is one of the saddest affairs that ever oc-

LIEUT. M'INTYRE'S DEATH.

Discharge of Suspected Persons-How the Brave Officer's Death Occur-

red-A Fight with Outlaws

in the Dark.

ATLANTA, March 18 .- The murder of Lieu

in the murder was closed yesterday, the pris-

oners being discharged. It is probable the murderers will never be captured. Lieutenant Harkins gave the following account of the

soldiers and a number of deputy marshals and guides, were looking for distilleries in the

vicinity of Frog mountain. The party went

rived about two o'clock in the morning. See

ing a light at some distance, which they sup-

connected, and the whole affair, from

ran a few steps and fell on his face.

urred in our midst.

ew York Herald.]

were divided into two squads—Jones was with one squad and Fitz with the other.

Boone the culture of tobacco is largely on the increase. The tobocco raised in the ounties is pronounced the very best, rivaling that of the famous to bacco districts of Virgini Till he got clients he kept at newspaper work, and was the author of a book composed of letters written from New Orleans to New Centucky and Missouri. It is not only equa in quality, but the quantity produced to the acre is much greater than the yield from the old and worn lands of the States mentioned York before he had anything practical to do with law. He soon became a favorite with The profits from tobacco in the counties referred to for the last two years have been especially gratifying. This is notably the case in Benton county, where the crop is behe New York bar, and was made assistant listrict attorney after two years connection with it, being picked out by Attorney Blunt coming the staple product. The money re-alized from tobacco in this county has had a as the most promising attorney, and was from that day a politician until his downfall, wonderful effect on all business interests. which was involved in that of the Tweed ring. After such a past it is no marvel that the future looked black, and that the lawyer

Benton county scrip, quoted not long since at fifty cents, has gone up to ninety cents, while her merchants, getting ready money for goods, have been enabled to pay cash for the same. The tobacco crop has entirely revozed the agriculture of the county, and thus far with most favorable results. Hard times, always the bugbear of all classes, are present more in idea than in reality. farmer who cultivates a few acres of tobacco, and at the same time raises his own corn and wheat, can always have some extra money.

Boutwell has been provided a good berth is commissioner to revise the revised statutes M'Cormick, secretary of the national commit tee, is to have a small foreign mission and John Logan a bigger one, while several other lesser lights of the party are to be properly taken care of by Mr. Hayes. Now, in the name of that ancient and abused virtue, gratitude, what is to be done for Zach? hardly be that he is to content himself with the dry husks of compliment doled out by Mr. Secretary Schurz. If Boutwell, and Logan, and M Cormick, and Tyner, and a host more of the same kind are to be duly remem bered, Zach must not be forgotten, for he did more than all of these. That famous tele-gram, "Hayes has one hundred and eightyive and is elected," deserves a fitting reward, if services of that sort are to get recognition at all.—St. Louis Republican.

An orchestra of two thousand preformers was heard at Crystal Palace, London, during the first week in Lent. The strings were handled by one thousand canaries; the reed by the finches, linnets, skylarks, thrushe blackbirds and brown nightingales; the woods by the robins, red poles and dove birds; and the brasses by the parrots, starl-ings and jackdaws. The dresses of the white blackbird and bullfinch mule were the handsomest worn on the stage, and the laughing jackass was generally acknowledged to be the best buffo ever heard at a national bird show.

In the opinion of the London Telegrap there is no more bitter or precarrous bread than that which is earned in catering to the caprices of fashion. Each prevailing whim develops centers of population which the next caprice leaves to starve. Nearly ten thousand poor creatures perished of anamia on the dis appearance of crinolines ten years ago. The frilling and flouncing styles, born of the sewing-machines, has reduced for more than three years the tulle factories of the north of France to the hardest straights. thousand hands were employed there are now two hundred. Mixed fabrics have had a ong run; but their success was a famine to

tenant M'Intyre by the illicit distillers is still the sensation here. The examination of the second batch of men arrested for complicity Encouragement for the Feeble. Debility, whether it be inherent, or caused by over axed strength, or protracted illness, has a most d ressing influence upon the mind, breeding an ab ect melancholy nearly akin to despair, and enforce ing the abandonment of cherished projects and bigh killing in his testimony: "On the tenth of last month Lieutenant M'Intyre, with five hopes. Happily, the enfeebled system, even in extreme cases, is susceptible of invigoration. It is proved by incontrovertible evidence, that Hostetter' Stomach Bitters is an unfalling strengthener of th weak, and that in addition to vitalizing the physics organization, it establishes regularity among thos organs upon whose efficient discharge of the duties imposed on them by nature, continued vigor and health depend. Thousands of instances might be cited to show the regenerating influence of this health-giving agent in cases of debility, liver disposed to proceed from an illicit distillery, they approached. When they arrived near it they found the light was produced by a

Jones said, "Stand, God damn you, stand! You are in the wrong place to-night." He repeated this several times, and then fired his revolver at Deputy-Marshal Blacker. The fire was returned by Blacker, the soldier and one of the guides, after which the parties on the outside ran behind the house to screen themselves, and the guides ran out of the back door, drawing if after them, leaving Lieutenant M'Intyre, the soldier and Blacker in the house. Jones and his friends returned to the door four times, firing a volley into the CHICKASAW IRON WORKS

RANDLE, HEATH & LIVERMORE, Prop'rs, No. 98 SECOND STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists

NEW DRESS GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS!

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

CHEMISES, NIGHT-DRESSES, DRAWERS, Etc. LADIES'READY-MADE SUITS JUST OPENED. NEW DESIGNS IN

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and CURTAINS

MENKEN BROS.

FERGUSON & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF SADOLES, HARNESS

LEATHER AND SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS' MATERIALS

No. 328 SECOND STREET. MR. MILES A. PRIVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED A PARTNER IN THIS FIRM.

A. B. TREADWELL. S. S. TREADWELL O O I ITHIITA HITH I O O O

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors No. 11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN...

OFFER FOR SALE 10,000 bundle fron Ties, 5000 rolls Bagring, 2000 barrels Flour 50 tierces Hams, 1000 pails Lard, 100 casks Bacon, 50 tierces Lard, 100 hhds. Sugar, 200 barrels Whisky, 500 bris. Refined Sugar, 2000 kegs Nails. 1000 bags Coffee, 5000 barrels Salt, 500 pkgs. New Mackerel, 1000 pkgs. Tobacco, Together with a full line of Case Goods.

25 Consignments of Cotton solicited, and liberal advances made on same, All Cotton insured while to store, as well as that consigned to us by river, unless otherwise instructed. 10,000 bundle fron Ties, 50 tierces Hams, 50 tierces Lard, 500 bris, Refined Sugar, 5000 barrels Salt,

L. B. SUGGS.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO...

WHOLESALE GROCERS. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON

HILL & MITCHELL

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS. 233 Main, Memphis. We are now ready for the Spring Trade, 1877.

SPRING AND SUMMER! MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

No. 38 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS. 360 and 369 Front street, Memphis Tenn.,

SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO., GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

R. L. COCHRAN. SAM'L A. HATCHER. CACLIDANI Q.

n. L. GUGHNAN & GU.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.

Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street. Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Saw Mill in Navy Yard. ave on hand a choice lot of Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lattice, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Rough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Latths, Shingles Door and Window Frames, Moldings, Etc.

AHERICAN MANIFACTURES:

A HERICAN MANIFACTURES:

It is satisfactory to know that the business people of Memphis are becoming more and more awake to the fact that, for our city to proper as it ought, and to increase its ought, and to increase its ought, and to increase its ought and to increase its ought, and to incre